1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
2	WESTERN DIVISION
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
4	Plaintiff,
5	v. No. 4:14CR00121-01 KGB
6	NATHANIEL SMITH IV, a/k/a Traffick, Thursday, August 27, 2015 Little Rock, Arkansas
7	Defendant. 10:16 a.m.
8	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE KRISTINE G. BAKER,
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
11	APPEARANCES:
12	
13	On Behalf of the Government:
14	MS. KRISTIN HUNTINGTON BRYANT, Assistant United States Attorney United States Attorney's Office
15	Eastern District of Arkansas 425 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 500 Post Office Box 1229
16	Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-1229
17	
18	On Behalf of the Defendant:
19	MS. KIM DRIGGERS, Assistant Federal Public Defender Federal Public Defender's Office
20	1401 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 490 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201
21	
22	
23	Proceedings reported by machine stenography and displayed
24	in realtime; transcript prepared utilizing computer-aided transcription.
25	

```
1
          (Proceeding at 10:16 a.m., defendant present, as follows:)
 2
               THE COURT: Good morning. We are here this morning
 3
     for sentencing in the case of the United States of America v.
     Nathaniel Smith IV. It is Case No. 4:14CR121-1.
 4
 5
          The defendant, Mr. Smith, is present in court with his
 6
     attorney, Kim Driggers, and the government is represented today
 7
     by Assistant United States Attorney Kristin Bryant.
 8
          Please introduce the gentleman with you.
               MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, I have Little Rock Police
 9
10
     Detective Chris Ringgold.
11
               THE COURT: Thank you. Are the parties ready to
12
     proceed?
              Ms. Driggers?
13
               MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: Ms. Bryant?
15
               MS. BRYANT: Yes, your Honor.
16
               THE COURT: Has the government provided reasonable
17
     notice to any victims?
18
               MS. BRYANT: Yes, your Honor. We have attempted to.
19
               THE COURT: If you would, Mr. Smith, please approach
20
     the podium.
21
          Mr. Smith, if you would, please raise your right hand.
22
     Ms. Washington is going to administer the oath.
23
          (Defendant sworn in.)
24
               THE COURT: Mr. Smith, you are under oath. If you
25
     answer any of my questions today falsely, your answer may later
```

be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Are you under the influence of any medication, drugs, alcohol, or anything else that would impair your ability to understand the proceeding today, Mr. Smith?

THE DEFENDANT: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Mr. Smith, I'm going to go through the background of this case first. Initially you were charged in a four-count indictment. Counts 1 and 2 charged you with sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion, a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1591(a)(1). The offense in Count 1 occurred from in or about January 2014 to on or about April 29, 2014. The offense in Count 2 occurred from in or about October 2013 to on or about October [sic] 29, 2014. Count 3 charged you with transportation of an individual with intent to engage in prostitution, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 2421. That offense occurred between on or about January 2014 through in or about February 2014. Count 4 charged you with felon in possession of a firearm, a violation of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(1). That offense occurred on or about May 15 of 2014.

On August 6 of 2014, a superseding indictment was filed which added Marjorie Lee, also known as Candy, also known as Mar Mar, as a defendant, in Counts 1, 3, and 4. Count 1 and Count 3

1 were changed to conspiracy to commit sex trafficking by force, 2 fraud, or coercion, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1594(c). Count 4 3 was changed to aiding and abetting sex trafficking by force, 4 fraud, or coercion, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1591(a) and (2). 5 Count 5 was added which charged you, Mr. Smith, with sex 6 trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion, in violation of 18 7 U.S.C. 1591(a). The offenses in Counts 3 through 5 occurred 8 from in or about October 2013 to on or about April 29, 2014. 9 Count 6 was added which charged you, Mr. Smith, with 10 transportation of an individual with intent to engage in 11 prosecution, in violation of 18 U.S.C. 2421. That offense 12 occurred between in or about January 2014 through in or about 13 February 2014. Count 7 also was added, which charged you, 14 Mr. Smith, with felon in possession of a firearm, violation of 15 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(1). That offense occurred on or about May 15 16 of 2014. 17 On December 19 of 2014, you appeared with counsel and 18 pursuant to a written plea agreement and Rule 11(c)(1)(C), you 19 proposed pleading guilty to Count 6 of the superseding 20 indictment. 21 In what is the proposed plea agreement -- and I say 22 proposed both in regard to your plea and in regard to the plea 23 agreement because, as we discussed the last time we were here, 24 Rule 11(c)(1)(C), I didn't accept your plea at the last hearing. 25 If I accept a Rule 11(c)(1)(C) plea, I agree that I will

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

sentence you in accord with what you and the government have agreed to in the proposed plea agreement. Right? So I make that decision today. I haven't said that yet on the record. I've given it a lot of thought, but I want to talk with you a little more about it today. But the proposed plea agreement that you presented to me at the last hearing, the government agrees to a recommended sentence of 120 months, or ten years' incarceration; a base offense level of 14, which Mr. Smith understands establishes an offense level which is likely below 120 months. That's what's stated in the written plea agreement. However, it was stated in the written plea agreement that you make the agreement in exchange for the dismissal of the sextrafficking counts, which carry 15-year mandatory minimums. four-level enhancement as the offense involved fraud or And eligibility for a two-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility, unless you take any action inconsistent with acceptance.

You and the government agreed in the proposed plea agreement that the Assistant United States Attorney would make a determination today regarding your eligibility for a three-level reduction for acceptance. You agreed in the proposed plea agreement to waive all challenges to searches, seizures, arrests, and statements in the investigation by any entity in any forum, and you agreed to assist with the relinquishment of all seized assets where forfeiture may be sought. The parties

agreed that no other enhancements would apply under Section 2 or Chapter 3 of the guidelines. If the Court accepts the plea agreement, as I said, the recommendation binds the Court. So, in other words, if I accept the guilty plea, I'm bound to sentence you to the amount of time that is in the proposed plea agreement. If I don't think that's appropriate, then I can reject the guilty plea and I can let you withdraw it and we would go to trial on the counts -- all of the counts on which you're charged.

In regard to the proposed plea agreement, as a condition of supervised release, if the proposed plea agreement is accepted and you're sentenced in accord with it, I may require that the probation office provide state officials with all information required under any sexual predator and sexual offender notification and registration statutes, and I may direct you, Mr. Smith, to report to these agencies personally for required additional processing, such as an interview, assessment, fingerprinting, polygraph testing, and DNA collection.

Mr. Smith, before we take up those issues, I'm going to ask a few questions. First is, are you satisfied with the work that has been done with you in this case by Ms. Driggers as your lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied with her work in all respects? If you're not, now is the time to tell me.

1 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I don't feel like -- I was 2 given an adequate amount of defense, but -- I was given a good 3 defense as far as the plea goes. But it was never my intention 4 to go to trial. 5 THE COURT: All right. I'm not certain that I 6 understand that, Mr. Smith, and I want to ask some questions 7 about this plea agreement because for me to accept the plea 8 agreement, I want to satisfy myself that you understand it and 9 that this is what you want to do today. What I hear you saying 10 is that Ms. Driggers has talked to you about it. Right? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. Yes. 12 THE COURT: In regard to the plea agreement, it's very 13 clear from the plea agreement that the count to which you're 14 getting ready to plead guilty has a guideline recommended 15 sentence that's less by half of what the 11(c)(1)(C) plea is 16 proposing to me. Right? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: But it's also clear that the counts that 18 19 are being dismissed by the government, if you were to go to 20 trial and be convicted, certain of those counts carry a required 21 15-year mandatory minimum. Right? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: So, I mean, that's -- that's obvious from 24 the paperwork that's before me. 25 But I also note for the record and have carefully reviewed

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the defendant's sentencing memorandum filed by Ms. Driggers. Ιt is Docket No. 62 in the file. And, Ms. Driggers, I will just ask point-blank, the sentencing memorandum, if it is a Rule 11(c)(1)(C) plea that I accept, I sentence Mr. Smith in accord with the plea agreement. I am unclear why I have a sentencing memorandum before me. MS. DRIGGERS: Should I answer that now, your Honor? THE COURT: Certainly. MS. DRIGGERS: Your Honor, up until this point, Mr. Smith has remained silent. He has exercised that right. This is his only opportunity in court to present his side of the story. The presentence report has a duty to report all the facts that are relevant to the offense of conviction and other relevant conduct, and we believed that that presentence report was lacking in several regards. So the sentencing memorandum was simply to give the Court Mr. Smith's account of the offense

But as I mentioned in the plea agreement -- or in the memorandum, he understands that this is not asking for a variance or a departure, simply his side of the story.

tell the Court what his position is.

THE COURT: All right. I appreciate that clarification, and Mr. Smith has the right to do that. I understand and appreciate that. I wanted to make certain that I

conduct section of that presentence report, what it should say,

because up until now, he has remained silent. He has a right to

understood the context in which it was filed.

With that, as I have said, Mr. Smith, before I make the decision on what to do with this plea, I want to make certain that you recognize that the range of the offense and the criminal history category set out in the presentence report and the guideline range for imprisonment for the count to which you indicate you want to plead guilty, according to the presentence report, is 37 to 46 months. It would be a 15 and a criminal history category -- that is if it's a 15 with a criminal history category V, or 41 to 51 months if it's a 16, offense level 16 with a criminal history category V.

The 11(c)(1)(C) plea agreement proposes that I impose a 120-month sentence under the proposed plea. Right?

Ms. Driggers has explained to me the purpose of the sentencing memorandum that was filed at Docket No. 62.

So with that, I will ask again, Mr. Smith, and I'm happy to give you a recess to permit you time to think about it or for you to visit with Ms. Driggers, but I will want to know on the record from Mr. Smith that he wants to go forward with this 11(c)(1)(C) plea.

Do you wish to take a recess, Mr. Smith, or are you prepared to answer that question?

THE DEFENDANT: Ma'am, I'm prepared to go forward.

THE COURT: All right. And by telling me that you're prepared to go forward, the question that I asked is, are you

```
1
     going forward with the intent that you're still asking the Court
 2
     to accept this proposed Rule 11(c)(1)(C) plea?
 3
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               I don't know how to speak without
 4
     breaching the plea agreement. I've been scared to death this
 5
     whole time, your Honor. That's part of the reason I signed it
 6
     in the first place because I didn't want to go to trial and
 7
     receive 20 or 15 -- that was all I heard through the whole
 8
     proceedings. Okay. Well, you can get 15 or you can get 20.
                                                                   So
9
     I signed the ten because I was scared of that. I've been scared
10
     to death this whole time.
                                Never threatened. I've never been
11
     threatened or coerced, but I don't know what to call it.
12
     been scared to death to go and get that kind of time if I take
13
     my chances at trial.
14
          I'm not trying to be stubborn or so -- I'm ready to go
15
     forward to sentencing.
16
               THE COURT: Why don't we take a short break. We'll
17
     take a short break and let me review this material, and,
18
     Ms. Driggers, I'll give you opportunity to visit with Mr. Smith
19
     and then we'll come back out. But I'll stand out and take a
20
     short recess for a few moments.
21
          (Recess from 10:30 a.m. until 10:59 a.m.)
22
               THE COURT: Ms. Driggers and Mr. Smith, please
23
     approach.
24
               MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, if I may before we start,
25
     Ms. Driggers and I spoke during the break, and I know the Court
```

has made mention of the fact that there's a 15-year mandatory minimum sentence in this case. I think it's important for the record to reflect that while, yes, there's a 15-year mandatory minimum, based on Mr. Smith's criminal history and the guideline range, his guideline range if he was convicted on just one of the trafficking counts, 262 months to 327 months, and that's with acceptance. And if Mr. Smith went to trial, it would be higher because the United States would not give him acceptance points. So while we've been talking about a 180-month sentence, it would technically be much higher than the 262-month sentence, and that's something I spoke to Ms. Driggers about when we were making our plea negotiations.

I also wanted for the Court to be aware, the Court had asked Mr. Smith about Ms. Driggers's representation, and I want the Court to know that Ms. Driggers has come to my office on multiple occasions looking at discovery. She's been very diligent with me, asking me lots of questions, and I think that she's done a really good job, and I just wanted that on the record.

THE COURT: All right. I appreciate that information on the sentencing and the clarification with regard to that.

Ms. Driggers, is there anything that you wish to add?

MS. DRIGGERS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Driggers, are you and Mr. Smith prepared to go forward?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 2 MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, is the government prepared to 4 qo forward? 5 MS. BRYANT: Yes, we are, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. With that, it's the finding of 6 7 the Court in the case of the United States v. Nathaniel Smith 8 that Mr. Smith is fully competent and capable of entering an 9 informed plea, that Mr. Smith is aware of the nature of the 10 charges and the consequences of the plea, and that the plea of 11 guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea, supported by an 12 independent basis in fact containing each of the essential 13 elements of the offense. That repeats what I said at the last 14 hearing when we were together. That's the point at which I 15 stopped. 16 The next point is for me to accept the plea, and before I 17 announce my decision or make my decision today, I want to go 18 through the objections to the presentence report because there 19 are several. I want to take up those. Let's go ahead and take 20 those up. 21 Ms. Driggers, have you and Mr. Smith had an opportunity to 22 review the presentence report? 23 MS. DRIGGERS: We have, your Honor, and with respect 24 to paragraph 10, just taking that out of order, we were provided 25 with a copy of the arrest report just before our hearing here

today. So we are prepared to withdraw the objection to paragraph 10.

THE COURT: All right. Are there any other objections on behalf of Mr. Smith to the presentence report?

MS. DRIGGERS: Mr. Smith did object to the reference to him being in the gang. That is noted here, the identifying data and in the paragraph 55. He understands that there was testimony by Detective Todd Hurd at the bond hearing, but in spite of that, Mr. Smith believes that -- you know, his position is that he was not in that gang and that that reference should be removed from his presentence report.

THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, does the government have a response to that objection?

MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, like Ms. Driggers said, at the bond hearing, Detective Hurd offered extensive testimony about why he believed that Mr. Smith was a member of the gang, and it's my fault, I realized this week that I needed to put Detective Hurd on the stand, and when I attempted to reach him, he is in the Dominican Republic on vacation. So I don't have him here today. Ms. Driggers was kind enough to provide me with a transcript of the bond hearing, and I think we would stipulate that that would be his testimony here today as to why he believes Mr. Smith was a member of the gang.

I don't have an objection to the presentence report saying Mr. Smith denies being a member of the gang. Today I don't have

```
1
     Mr. Hurd's testimony, but I could next week if that would be
 2
     important to the Court.
 3
               THE COURT: Ms. Driggers, what's the response on
 4
     behalf of Mr. Smith to what Ms. Bryant has represented?
 5
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              Well, your Honor, we would agree with
 6
     her that we would recommend that a sentence be included that
 7
     Mr. Smith denies being affiliated, but would note and maintain
 8
     our objection that it is overly prejudicial.
9
               THE COURT: I'm not understanding what you want me to
10
          Ms. Bryant has offered to include a sentence that says that
11
     Mr. Smith denies the allegation, but I'm hearing you tell me
12
     that doesn't satisfy the objection.
13
               MS. DRIGGERS: Your Honor, we can withdraw that
14
     objection with the clarification that a sentence be added.
15
               THE COURT: All right. And a sentence that you
16
     propose be added both in regard to, as I understand it, the
17
     alternate ID identification and also paragraph 55 is that
18
     Mr. Smith denies any gang affiliation.
19
               MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor.
20
               THE COURT: All right. Is that satisfactory to the
21
     government as well, Ms. Bryant?
22
               MS. BRYANT: Yes, your Honor.
               THE COURT: All right. And that resolves that
23
24
     objection. Correct, Ms. Driggers?
25
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              Thank you, your Honor.
```

1 THE COURT: Are there any other objections by 2 Mr. Smith to the presentence report? 3 MS. DRIGGERS: Your Honor, we did note in the 4 sentencing memorandum that we believe the offense conduct 5 section should be supplemented. I understand that one of the 6 purposes of the offense conduct section is to include relevant 7 conduct and that the government has provided information to the 8 probation office that by a preponderance of evidence would 9 support the allegations. But we believe also that the 10 information in Mr. Smith's sentencing memorandum should be 11 included in that section as well, or if the sentencing 12 memorandum could be attached as an addendum to the presentence 13 report, we would be satisfied with that as well. 14 THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, what's the government's 15 response? 16 MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, I have no objection to it 17 being attached to the presentence report. 18 THE COURT: I'm going to look at our probation office 19 to see if that's an acceptable method. This, my understanding 20 is, will be transported to the Bureau of Prisons. 21 something they would accept if the Court orders that? 22 PROBATION OFFICER: Yes, ma'am. If the Court orders 23 it be attached, they will accept it. 24 THE COURT: All right. With that, since that is what 25 Mr. Smith has requested, I do not hear the government objecting

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and probation has informed me that that doesn't violate any protocol in terms of how this is transported to the Bureau of I will direct that the sentencing memorandum be attached to the presentence report as an addendum. The sentencing memorandum is Docket No. 62 in this file. Are there any other objections? First, Ms. Driggers, before I get there, does that satisfy Mr. Smith's objection in regard to the relevant conduct? MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor. And we do not have any more objections. THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, any objections on behalf of the government to the presentence report? MS. BRYANT: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Having resolved all the objections to the presentence report, I'll adopt the presentence report as it's been amended through my orders today as the findings of fact of the Court. With that, I've made the decision that I will accept Mr. Smith's plea. Mr. Smith is now adjudged guilty of Count 6 of the superseding indictment. Yes, ma'am? PROBATION OFFICER: Your Honor, for clarification, if the sentencing memorandum is filed under seal, I believe the Court may have to remove that in order for us to attach it with the presentence report.

1 THE COURT: My understanding was that it was not. Ιt is not filed under seal in this case. 2 3 PROBATION OFFICER: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Thank you for requesting clarification. 5 As I stated, in regard to the plea, the plea is therefore 6 accepted and Mr. Smith is now adjudged guilty on Count 6 of the 7 superseding indictment. 8 With that, since I have accepted the plea agreement, even 9 though the plea agreement stipulates to the sentence of 10 imprisonment that I am to impose, I am still required, 11 Mr. Smith, to go through and to establish the guideline range 12 and hear any objections and determine what guideline range your 13 sentence would be. So there are certain things that we will 14 still go through now in regard to that. 15 In regard to Count 6, Count 6 was transportation of an 16 individual with the intent to engage in prostitution. The base 17 offense level under the guidelines for that offense is 14. 18 Here there are four specific offense characteristic points 19 Subsection (a)(2) applies, and the offense involved attributed. 20 fraud or coercion; therefore, a four-level enhancement applies 21 under sentencing guideline 2G1.1(b)(1). As I said, it is a 22 four-level enhancement under specific offense characteristics. 23 There are no victim-related adjustments. There are no adjustments for role in the offense. There are no adjustments 24

25

for obstruction of justice.

The adjusted offense level subtotal is an 18. There's a two-level adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, as the parties agree to in the plea agreement.

Does the government move to award a third point, Ms. Bryant?

MS. BRYANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The third point will be awarded.

There are no Chapter Four enhancements. So the total offense level becomes a 15.

It was 14 at the base, plus four specific offense characteristic points, brings it to an 18. Minus two for the acceptance of responsibility. Minus the third point awarded by the government on its motion. Brings us to an offense level of 15.

Criminal history convictions for Mr. Smith are set out on pages 7 to 10 of the presentence report. They establish a subtotal criminal history score of 12. That establishes a criminal history category of V.

With an offense level 15, criminal history category of V, we'll turn now to talk about the potential punishments. In regard to imprisonment, the statutory provision, the maximum term of imprisonment is ten years, under 18 U.S.C. 2421.

Under the guidelines, with the third point -- and if you'll bear with me just a moment. Under the guidelines with the third point, criminal history V, offense level 15, the guideline range

is 37 to 46 months.

In regard to supervised release, under the statute, the Court shall impose a term of supervised release of five years to life under 18 U.S.C. 3583(k).

Under the guidelines, since the statute requires a term of supervised release of five years, the guideline requirement for a term of supervised release also is five years to life.

For probation, under the statute, Mr. Smith is eligible for probation for not less than one, nor more than five years because the offense is a Class C felony, provided one of the following is imposed as a condition of probation, unless extraordinary circumstances exist: A fine, restitution, or community service.

Under the guidelines, Mr. Smith is ineligible for probation because the guideline range is in Zone D of the sentencing table.

In regard to fines, under the statutory provision, the maximum fine under the statute is \$250,000. Under the guidelines, the fine range is 4,000 to \$40,000.

Restitution does not apply in this case.

There is a \$100 mandatory special assessment for each count of conviction. Here Mr. Smith has pled guilty to one count. The costs of prosecution may be imposed. Those are set out in the presentence report. And the denial of federal benefits does not apply.

1 Ms. Driggers, are there any objections on behalf of 2 Mr. Smith to my interpretation of the sentencing options? 3 MS. DRIGGERS: No, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, any objection on behalf of the 5 government to my interpretation of the sentencing options? 6 No, your Honor. MS. BRYANT: 7 THE COURT: At this time, Ms. Driggers, I will ask --8 Ms. Bryant, my understanding is there are no victims who wish to 9 make a statement; is that correct? 10 MS. BRYANT: That's correct, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: And, Ms. Driggers, I'll let you say what you want to say on behalf of Mr. Smith. And then if Mr. Smith 12 13 wants to, he may address the Court as well. 14 You don't have to do so, Mr. Smith. It's up to you. 15 won't hold it against you if you opt not to. It's 100 percent 16 up to you. 17 After you all have gone, then I'll allow Ms. Bryant to 18 close for the government. 19 Ms. Driggers? 20 MS. DRIGGERS: Thank you, your Honor. Based on the 21 information presented in our sentencing memorandum, the Court 22 probably understands that this was a difficult decision for 23 Mr. Smith to make with a quideline range of 37 to 46 months. 24 But I do want to make the point on the record that all plea 25 offers were conveyed to Mr. Smith, and this was the only one

that allowed him to plead to a crime which did not carry a mandatory minimum of 15 years. So because of that, we have struggled to make the right decision, but he did plead to a statute that he was guilty of.

He does want to offer the Court some information about his personal history and characteristics so that he is not forever defined by the counts that were dismissed and the counts that were in the offense conduct section.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I'd just like to say I just really want to give the Court an insight on the type of man that I was raised to be. I can remember back when I was three years old and my dad was at work there -- that's my family -- my mom, she took me over my grandmother's house, and she told me to go in and get some salt because all the stores had closed. And I had just gotten through watching the Kung Fu Theater, and I told my granddad when I got to the door, I said, "I'm going to kick your butt."

He said, "I'm going to kick yours, too."

And then my grandma got me. And then when I got in the car to drive home, with tears on me, got out of the car and my mom got me. And when I got home, my dad got home from work, he got me.

So I said that just to say I was raised by that proverbial village to be a man. So today I want to be sentenced as a man

```
1
     and not a pimp because that's what I'm not.
 2
          Thank you.
 3
               THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, does the government have
 4
     anything that it wishes to add?
 5
               MS. BRYANT:
                            No, your Honor.
 6
               THE COURT: All right. With that, I'm going to pass
 7
     out a proposed set of conditions for supervised release, give
 8
     you all an opportunity to review those, and then I will address
9
     those as well as addressing the sentence in this case, but I'll
10
     take a short recess to permit you to review those.
11
     Ms. Washington will hand those out.
12
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              Thank you, your Honor.
          (Recess from 11:16 a.m. until 11:26 a.m.)
13
14
               THE COURT: Ms. Driggers and Mr. Smith, please
15
     approach.
16
          Before we took our most recent recess, I passed out to the
17
     lawyers a set of proposed conditions. I've given you all an
18
     opportunity to review them, and I'll hear any objections or
19
     arguments, if there are any, to the proposed conditions.
                                                                Ιf
20
     there are objections, I will rule on them, and then I will make
21
     particularized findings as to the necessity for the conditions.
22
          Ms. Driggers, have you and Mr. Smith had an opportunity to
23
     review the proposed conditions?
24
               MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor.
25
               THE COURT: Do you have any objections to any of the
```

proposed conditions of supervised release?

MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor. First of all, thank you for letting us see these in advance. Not all courts do that and it's important, especially when there are lengthy conditions that are proposed.

If we could start with paragraph two. Mr. Smith acknowledges, as he did in his plea agreement, that he will have to register with state agencies under these sex offender laws, but we would propose removing the last -- well, I guess I'll just read it. We have no objection with the language that says: "The probation officer will provide state officials with all information required under any sexual predator and sex offender notification and registration statutes and may direct the defendant to report to those agencies personally." But we would request that the additional language be removed. We believe that it is the state who decides what is required, and that may be interview and assessment, it may be fingerprinting, that may be polygraph, but that's up to the state to decide. And so we would ask that that last part of the sentence be removed.

THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, what is the government's response?

MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, I would look to Ms. Lawson first to make sure that she agrees with that statement. I know that once defendants are taken into -- I think once they are sentenced, they are given an assessment. I don't know if it's

```
1
     by the BOP or if it's by the state.
               PROBATION OFFICER: It's I believe -- both will
 2
 3
     probably do their separate assessments, and what that entails is
 4
     strictly up to those agencies as to what they require.
 5
     language was probably drafted from the sex offender specialist's
 6
     knowledge, that they will do these assessments. And I believe
 7
     if the Court is inclined at just stopping the sentence at
     "personally," that would suffice because I'm pretty sure that
 8
9
     the state is going to do their assessment.
10
               MS. BRYANT: I have no objection to Ms. Driggers's
11
     changes.
12
               THE COURT: All right. With that, I'll grant the
13
     objection and we will lift this condition. The proposed
14
     condition will read: "The probation officer will provide state
15
     officials with all information required under any sexual
16
     predator and sex offender notification and registration statutes
17
     and may direct the defendant to report to these agencies
18
     personally."
19
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              Thank you.
20
               THE COURT: All right.
21
               MS. DRIGGERS: With respect to paragraph three, the
22
     defendant just objects to the requirement that he submit to sex
23
     offender treatment.
24
               THE COURT: Ms. Bryant? What's the government's
25
     response?
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, given the instant offense and the relevant conduct listed in the presentence investigation, I think the sex offender counseling is justified based on the offense. THE COURT: Ms. Lawson, does probation have anything to add? PROBATION OFFICER: Your Honor, I believe that language is placed in there so that the probation office has the ability to implement the polygraph testing requirement to aid in the treatment and supervision. That may be separate and apart from whatever treatment facility also performs those functions. So we would still request that the language remain and also that the probation office have the ability to determine if he can pay the cost of the treatment, and the only way we can back that up is to have that remaining language in there. Also, refraining from alcohol usage is a part of treatment, but also it aids with the supervision and testing requirement that we would ask for. THE COURT: All right. Ms. Driggers, do you have anything else you wish to add? MS. DRIGGERS: Well, your Honor, we would just note that including this language gives the probation office a good bit of power and decision-making authority that we believe is properly vested with the Court. As Mr. Smith noted, if he

wanted to go and have wine with his family at a dinner, this

particular provision would keep him from doing that.

Also, as the probation officer mentioned, they would like to be the one to make that determination, and our recommendation would be that that be removed, and if there's ever any inclination by the probation officer that Mr. Smith would benefit from such treatment, we could always seek a modification.

THE COURT: I will overrule the objection. I will modify the proposed condition in this way: I will not modify the proposed condition regarding participating in sex offender treatment under the guidance and supervision of the probation officer and abiding by the rules, requirements, and conditions of the treatment program, including submitting to polygraph testing to aid in treatment and the supervision process. I won't modify that because the offense conduct and the relevant conduct listed in the presentence report as well as the conduct to which Mr. Smith pled guilty, it's my information that that conduct, his prior conduct, both admitted conduct and the conduct that's listed as relevant conduct in the presentence report which the Court has adopted as its findings of fact in the case, support that particular condition.

As I understand it, there's also an objection in regard to the use of alcohol and the payment, the determination regarding payment. Mr. Smith will be incarcerated for a period of ten years. This condition will apply after Mr. Smith is no longer

incarcerated, and at that point, it is difficult for this Court to assess in advance what his ability will be to pay the cost of treatment. The Court will give probation the ability to determine whether he is able to pay all or a part of the cost of treatment based on his ability to pay, as determined by the probation officer at that time.

In regard to the use of alcohol, Mr. Smith has a pretty significant record in the presentence report in regard to controlled substance offenses. Alcohol is demonstrated to reduce folks' inhibition and judgment-making abilities.

What this Court will do is, the Court will modify that language to state that Mr. Smith will abstain from the use of alcohol throughout the course of treatment and submit to testing.

MS. DRIGGERS: Okay, your Honor. Shall I proceed? THE COURT: You may.

MS. DRIGGERS: We're going to need some help with respect to paragraphs four, five, and six. If we could turn the page, I believe that paragraph seven, the paragraph that begins: Mr. Smith shall submit his person and any property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, et cetera, basically to inspection by the probation office upon reasonable suspicion, we believe that that paragraph can pretty much be a catch-all for the language in paragraphs four, five, and six.

I understand that this case started because of some

postings on Backpage or some sexual escort advertisements, but the prohibition against not having a computer, not having media, not using any kind of device, whether or not equipped with a modem or access to the internet, is overly broad and vague. And we would ask that the Court limit any kind of prohibition to sexually suggestive material or sexually suggestive websites so that he can continue to live a normal life when he gets out of prison with something as innocuous as a cell phone. And, again, because the probation office can at any time go in and inspect his person, his property, or his computer as mandated by statute, any danger that may be posed can be remedied when the probation office inspects it.

THE COURT: Ms. Bryant?

MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, I would note that the prohibition against owning the electronic devices, it's not a complete prohibition; it's just without obtaining permission from the probation office. So I don't think it's as constricting. Ms. Driggers and I were talking, and I believe paragraph seven encompasses a lot of things. I think maybe the computer monitoring could be important until the probation office maybe determines that it's no longer needed.

Like Ms. Driggers said, this offense involved Backpage, where individuals were posting services, escort services, but the problem is, Facebook, social media, all those sorts of things, can be used to kind of further a trafficking offense,

further prostitution.

So that would be my response to Ms. Driggers's objection. While I don't think that it's appropriate that it needs to be there his entire term of supervised release, maybe it could state as determined as necessary by the probation office. And that gives them a little discretion to work with Mr. Smith about the necessity to have that.

THE COURT: Ms. Lawson?

PROBATION OFFICER: Your Honor, I would also add that the paragraph seven limits the ability of the probation office to monitor only the items that are the defendant's person and any property, house, or residence, papers, or computers. Those other conditions would also govern possibly anything he would have access to that's outside of his own personal property. And one of the conditions, the one about he shall not own or use any computer or device in the future, we can't predict what he will have access to, depending on where he lives, where he works, where he's going to school. So those other conditions I believe were included to encompass things that we couldn't anticipate on the front end but that he would be able to seek permission from the probation office in order to get access if it was required for his job or school purposes.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Driggers, I'll give you the last word on your objection.

MS. DRIGGERS: Your Honor, I mean, I appreciate the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

probation office's response and the government's as well. I just think at some point you're just going down a slippery slope, and when you're preventing things that he possibly could have access to, I just think that's just too much and it's vague and overbroad. So we would just ask the Court to refine that a little bit.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection. Paragraph seven is a standard paragraph in regard to the search of his person and property. Paragraphs four, five, and six refine the probation office's ability in this particular case based upon the conduct with which Mr. Smith was charged, the relevant conduct that's set forth in the presentence information report that the Court has adopted as its findings of fact in this case, and in regard to the conduct to which Mr. Smith has pled guilty in this case. It does involve the alleged use of the Backpage.com in regard to the offenses, the one to which he pled guilty in this particular case. So as a result of that, four, five, and six in this Court's view are necessary to make certain that the probation office has at its disposal the ability to monitor Mr. Smith during the term of supervised release in regard to conduct and activity in regard to that -- of that nature, computer in particular since the computer was an issue in this offense and the relevant conduct.

As it's noted, paragraph five, which is the paragraph that says Mr. Smith shall not own or use a computer or device,

whether or not equipped with a modem or access to the internet at any location without first receiving written permission from the probation officer, it provides the probation officer with the ability in communication with Mr. Smith at the time -- keep in mind you all have agreed to propose to me a ten-year sentence -- and we're talking about ten years in the future as to technology and what will exist. It will permit the probation officer at that time to confer and consult with Mr. Smith in regard to these issues and particularly in regard to the electronics that may be at issue at that time.

The same with paragraph six. Paragraph six permits the installation of monitoring software and hardware as approved by the probation office at that time and it's more specific than paragraph seven.

As a result of that, I believe that paragraphs four, five, six, and seven are warranted based upon a specific finding by this Court of the conduct with which Mr. Smith has pled guilty and the conduct that's listed in the presentence report. I don't view them as overly broad. I don't view them as leaving up to the probation office an unnecessary amount of discretion given that this Court is sentencing with the understanding, as the parties have proposed, that Mr. Smith will be incarcerated for ten years before these conditions take effect.

Ms. Driggers, anything else?

MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor. To the next

paragraph. With respect to the condition that Mr. Smith disclose business and personal financial information, we would object to that based on the fact that his offense of conviction was not a financial crime. He has no history of financial crime or fraud with respect to businesses. And we just don't believe that's reasonably related to the offense of conviction.

THE COURT: Ms. Bryant, the government's response?

MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, I thought that was a standard condition that probation usually requires, I think in regards to making sure that they're providing the best supervision. And also, your Honor, several of these requirements provide that Mr. Smith should pay all or part of the cost of treatment as determined by the probation officer. I don't know how they can do that without Mr. Smith disclosing his personal financial information.

THE COURT: Ms. Lawson?

PROBATION OFFICER: Your Honor, Ms. Bryant is correct. The probation office will only obtain information in order to verify that the defendant can pay for the services that are offered through the sex offender treatment as well as the substance abuse treatment, and without having access to his business and personal financial information, they can't assess that.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Driggers, I'll give you the last word on your objection.

MS. DRIGGERS: Your Honor, I would just note that every month people on supervised release come and fill out a monthly report that has a summary of what their monthly income is and that should be sufficient to make that determination about whether he can provide -- or can pay for treatment. And with regard to his personal business, I believe that that information can be disclosed in that monthly report.

THE COURT: I don't see that monthly report is inconsistent with this requirement as a special condition of supervision. I'll also note that the financial condition is needed to verify internet use and extracurricular activities of this defendant while he's on supervised release to make certain that internet use and extracurricular activities aren't contrary to any treatment he's receiving as ordered by the Court. As a result of that and because I believe this is a standard condition for probation to be able to access that type of information to assess Mr. Smith's ability to pay for the treatment the Court is ordering as well to assess his compliance with the other terms that the Court has ordered, I'll overrule the objection.

Anything else, Ms. Driggers?

MS. DRIGGERS: Yes, your Honor. Let me make sure I've got my paragraphs numbered correctly. That was paragraph eight. Our objection next would be to paragraph ten. Yes. Paragraph ten. We can take that up next.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: All right. Paragraph ten being: Mr. Smith will not associate with or have any contact with convicted sex offenders unless in a therapeutic setting and approved by the probation office? MS. DRIGGERS: We would ask that language be added "known" convicted sex offenders. He has to at least know that they are convicted. He can't be responsible for knowing who people are in advance. You see my point. THE COURT: Ms. Bryant? MS. BRYANT: I have no objection to that, your Honor. THE COURT: Ms. Lawson? PROBATION OFFICER: The probation office is fine with that inclusion. THE COURT: All right. That paragraph will then be modified to read: Mr. Smith will not associate with or have any contact with known convicted sex offenders unless in a therapeutic setting and approved by the probation office. MS. DRIGGERS: And our last objection would be to paragraph 11, the prohibition against him having a P. O. box or a separate storage unit. Again, I believe that the language in paragraph seven would cover that as his personal effects. THE COURT: Ms. Bryant? MS. BRYANT: Your Honor, I may turn to Ms. Lawson to maybe explain to me why probation usually likes to include that provision.

PROBATION OFFICER: Your Honor, my understanding is that if he opens a post office box or storage unit, there's no prohibition against that; it's just with the approval of the probation office. And it goes back to making sure that the probation office has access to monitor his personal property, papers, and any other business or financial dealings that he's doing, and it's just another condition in place to make sure that they can monitor his activity. And it doesn't preclude him from having those things, just with the permission of the probation office so the information can be reported to the Court.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Driggers, I'll give you the last word on your objection.

MS. DRIGGERS: I'm all for supervision, your Honor, but I just believe that that's a little too much and that the language of the statute 3583(d) covers that. He still has some constitutional rights when he leaves prison. One of them is to open a P. O. box. If the probation office wants to know about it, wants to inspect it, they will when they come to his house and look at his personal property and when they talk to him about it.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection. The condition in my view doesn't prohibit him from having those things. It requires him to seek probation's permission before opening one of those things, a commercial mail receiving agency or a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

commercial box or storage unit. As Ms. Driggers has pointed out, paragraph seven, which is based on 18 U.S.C. 3583(d), permits the probation office to monitor those things. This requires Mr. Smith to seek probation's approval so probation is aware of what he has in regard to personal effects, property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computer, and other items. It doesn't prohibit him from having those globally or permanently. Instead, it does it during the terms of supervision while he's seeking treatment so probation can approve it, can know in advance, monitor it, which they have the ability to do under 18 U.S.C. 3583(d). I see this as a more specific provision to ensure that probation is aware of these items without having to go and seek them out from Mr. Smith. It's a requirement of Mr. Smith to be aboveboard with the probation office about what his activities are, much like the financial disclosure.

Anything else, Ms. Driggers?

MS. DRIGGERS: Perhaps, your Honor, could we go back to paragraph five, just so Mr. Smith is clear and we can get this cleared up on the record in case there's some confusion down the road. There is a prohibition against Mr. Smith using or owning any computer or device at any location without first receiving permission from the probation officer.

This one in particular is not -- it doesn't limit it to just having pornographic material. It's just shall not own or

```
1
     use any computer or device. So I want to make sure if Mr. Smith
 2
     is out in public or with his family and needs to borrow a cell
 3
     phone to make a phone call, does he have to get written
 4
     permission from the probation office? Or if there's an
 5
     emergency, does he have to get written permission? Can we have
 6
     some exception carved out there?
 7
               THE COURT: I think the exception is that he can seek
 8
     written permission from the probation officer in advance.
                                                                So if
9
     that's an exception that he feels he needs to have at the
10
     beginning, that can certainly be set at this time. I'm not
11
     prepared to know ten years from now how people will communicate.
12
     I'm not sure I would have said ten years ago everyone will
13
     communicate by text. This is an effort to provide that
14
     flexibility and latitude, and he can certainly seek that
15
     permission in advance from the probation office.
16
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              0kav.
17
               THE DEFENDANT: May I say something, your Honor?
18
               THE COURT: Yes.
19
               THE DEFENDANT: Wouldn't this be some kind of level as
20
     to -- I mean, this makes me sound like a rapist or a child
21
     molester or something. Would there be some kind of level I have
22
     to register under? I mean, if I have to follow this on
23
     supervised release, so be it, I'll do it. I'll follow that.
24
     But would it be a level that -- you know, everything in here
25
     makes me sound like a rapist or a child molester or a child
```

pornographer. That wasn't the case. I understand I have a sextrafficking charge. I understand that. But everything in here, that's what it makes me sound like. So I'm going to have to deal with this for the rest of my life. When I get out of prison, I'll be 45 years old and it will be hard enough to get a job anyway.

THE COURT: These are the conditions, Mr. Smith, that the Court has proposed based on the offense to which you pled guilty and based upon the relevant conduct that is listed in the presentence report which the Court has adopted as its findings of fact in the case. And based upon that conduct, these are the conditions that the Court feels are appropriate to be imposed in supervised release.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. I understand that. Excuse me. I understand that fact. But then the facts remain, would it be some kind of level that I'm registering under instead of just registering? You seen one, you seen them all?

THE COURT: That goes back to the first discussion.

That goes back to the first discussion in my determination, which is, both the Bureau of Prisons and the state will likely assess the offense level, the level under the registry. That's the job that the state agency and the Federal Bureau of Prisons will do. The Court's not doing that in any way here. So does that answer your question? And I'll look to probation to make certain if you feel anything else is necessary in the answer for

Mr. Smith that I am omitting?

PROBATION OFFICER: Yes. The assessment done by the state officials and by the Bureau of Prisons, they do determine certain tiers for sex offenders, depending on the charge and the offense material that's enclosed in the presentence report. The conditions that are implemented by the Court are simply for supervision purposes once you're under supervised release. Those conditions, after you have terminated from supervised release, will be strictly up to the state tier system at that point. After you're off of supervised release. But these conditions will only be implemented by the probation office for the term that you're under supervised release.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Say someone looks in the computer. Won't they see exactly what it was instead of just looking in there and see sex offender and classify me with everybody else?

PROBATION OFFICER: That's what the state officials will do. They have a tier system with different levels and they will have access to that. I'm not sure how the state system determines that based on the offenses, but I know that they do have the tier system.

THE DEFENDANT: So there will be a little description under there as to what I have to register for instead of just a sex registry.

THE COURT: Mr. Smith, I don't know that the probation

```
1
     office can tell you that today. What I am ordering you to do
 2
     is, based on the conduct that you have pled guilty, I'm ordering
 3
     you to register with the state. The state will make that
 4
     determination and it's the same as what I'm saying to you today
 5
     in regard to the conditions that I'm imposing on you. I believe
 6
     the conditions -- and I've made the determination and the
 7
     finding that these conditions are appropriate based upon the
 8
     offense and based upon the findings of fact that I have adopted
9
     from the presentence report.
10
          The state has its own system under the sex offender
11
               I'm not prepared to answer your questions about that
12
     today. That's up to the state. What I'm prepared to do is
13
     based upon your offense, I require you to report to them.
                                                                So I
14
     understand you have specific questions about what their
15
     reporting system will be and what they'll classify you as.
16
     That's up to the state.
17
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
18
               THE COURT: Anything further, Ms. Driggers?
19
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              No, your Honor.
20
               THE COURT: Do you want to take a moment to confer
21
     with Mr. Smith to make certain he doesn't have anything further?
22
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              No, your Honor.
               THE COURT: All right. Ms. Bryant, anything further
23
24
     on behalf of the government?
25
               MS. BRYANT:
                            No, your Honor.
```

THE COURT: All right. With that, Ms. Driggers, do you know of any reason why the Court should not impose sentence at this time?

MS. DRIGGERS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court's carefully considered all of the factors as stated in 18 U.S.C. 3553(a), has considered the sentencing guidelines as advisory, pursuant to *United States v. Booker* and Eighth Circuit precedent, and has considered the statements of the attorneys for the government and for Mr. Smith and has also carefully considered the nature of the offense.

The Court has considered and reviewed all of those factors in this case before I determined that the plea agreement was an appropriate plea agreement. For those reasons, I've accepted the plea agreement.

Therefore, Mr. Smith is remanded to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons for 120 months. The Court recommends that Mr. Smith participate in nonresidential substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, and educational and vocational programs during incarceration.

Upon his release from imprisonment, Mr. Smith shall be on supervised release for a term of five years. Mr. Smith must report to the probation office and the district to which he is released within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, and he must comply with all mandatory and standard conditions that apply.

The following special conditions are imposed during the term of supervised release: Mr. Smith shall participate under the guidance and supervision of the probation office in a substance abuse treatment program, which may include testing, outpatient counseling, and residential treatment. Further, Mr. Smith shall abstain from the use of alcohol throughout the course of treatment.

The probation officer will provide state officials with all information required under any sexual predator and sex offender notification and registration statutes and may direct Mr. Smith to report to these agencies personally. Mr. Smith shall participate in sex offender treatment under the guidance and supervision of the probation officer and abide by the rules, requirements, and conditions of the treatment program, including submitting to polygraph testing, to aid in treatment and the supervision process.

Mr. Smith is required to pay all or a part of the cost of treatment, based on his ability to pay as determined by the probation office.

Further, Mr. Smith will abstain from the use of alcohol throughout the course of treatment and submit to testing.

Mr. Smith shall not purchase, possess, subscribe, view, listen to, or use any media forms containing pornographic images or sexually oriented materials, including but not limited to written, audio, visual depictions, such as pornographic books,

magazines, literature, videos, CDs, DVDs, digital media, or photographs. This includes materials containing sexually explicit conduct as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2256(2).

Mr. Smith shall not own or use any computer or device, whether or not or equipped with a modem or access to the internet, at any location without first receiving written permission from the probation officer. This includes access through any internet service provider; bulletin board system; gaming system, device or console, online social networking activities; any public or private computer network system; cell phone; or any other remote device capable of internet connection.

Mr. Smith shall agree to the installation of computer monitoring software and hardware approved by the probation office and shall contribute to the computer monitoring cost based on the ability to pay as determined by the probation office. Mr. Smith shall abide by all rules and requirements of the program and shall consent to unannounced examinations of all computer equipment, internal and external storage devices, which may include retrieval and copying of all data from the computers and any internal and external peripherals and/or removal of such equipment for the purpose of conducting a more thorough inspection by the probation officer or probation service representative.

Mr. Smith shall submit his person and any property, house,

residence, vehicle, papers, computer, or other electronic communication or data storage devices or media and effects to a search at any time, with or without a warrant, by any law enforcement or probation officer with reasonable suspicion concerning a violation of a condition of probation or unlawful conduct by the person and by any probation officer in the lawful discharge of the officer's supervision functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3583(d).

Mr. Smith shall disclose business and personal financial information upon the request of the U. S. Probation Office.

Mr. Smith will not directly or indirectly contact the victims by any means, including in person, by mail, electronically, telephonically, or via third parties. Further, Mr. Smith will remain at least 100 yards from the victims at all times. If any contact occurs, Mr. Smith will immediately leave the area of contact and report the contact to the probation office.

Mr. Smith will not associate with or have any contact with known convicted sex offenders unless in a therapeutic setting and approved by the probation office.

Mr. Smith will not own, use, or have access to the services of any commercial mail receiving agency, nor will Mr. Smith open or maintain a post office box or storage unit, unless approved by the U. S. Probation Office.

Mr. Smith shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as

directed by the probation office.

Mr. Smith shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon.

No fine is imposed as Mr. Smith is not able and is not likely to become able to pay all or part of a fine, even with the use of a reasonable installment schedule.

A \$100 special penalty assessment is mandatory in this case.

This nonguidelines sentence is imposed as the parties stipulated to jointly recommending a 120-month sentence, which was within the statutory maximum for the offense to which Mr. Smith pled guilty.

Further, his statutory exposure and guideline range calculations would have been significantly higher absent the plea agreement.

Mr. Smith has a prior felony conviction and extensive criminal history, some of which was not included in his criminal history score due to the age of the convictions with state authorities.

He has a history of illegal substance abuse and mental health issues, which have only been controlled through the use of medication.

This sentence is imposed to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to address the needs of the offender, Mr. Smith.

The Court has discussed on the record in responding to the objections raised by Mr. Smith the reason and justifications for this specific and special conditions of supervised release that have been imposed and the Court adopts in this sentence the justifications and the reasons given in ruling on those specific objections as the basis for the Court's imposition of those conditions now.

Ms. Driggers, are there any objections to the form of the sentence on behalf of Mr. Smith?

MS. DRIGGERS: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Bryant? On behalf of the government?

MS. BRYANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Smith, is there anything about this sentence that you feel yielates an agreement or understanding

sentence that you feel violates an agreement or understanding that you had with anyone?

THE DEFENDANT: No. ma'am.

THE COURT: With that, Mr. Smith, you can appeal your conviction if you believe your guilty plea was somehow unlawful or involuntary or if there's some other fundamental defect in the proceedings that was not waived by your guilty plea. You also have a statutory right to appeal your sentence under certain circumstances, particularly if you think the sentence is contrary to the law.

However, you may have waived those rights as a part of your plea agreement, and you entered into an plea agreement here

which waives some or all of your rights to appeal the sentence itself.

Such waivers are generally enforceable, but if you believe the waiver is unenforceable or not valid, you can present that theory to the appellate court. With few exceptions, any notice of appeal must be filed within 14 days of judgment and conviction being entered in your case. And that most likely will be either later this afternoon or tomorrow, Mr. Smith.

If you don't file a notice of appeal within 14 days, you almost always lose your right to appeal. If you can't afford a lawyer, you can apply to appeal in forma pauperis or as a poor person and ask for the appointment of a free lawyer.

If you ask, if you decide that you want to appeal, the Clerk of the Court will prepare and file a notice of appeal on your behalf.

Is there anything else that we need to take care of today, Ms. Driggers?

MS. DRIGGERS: Your Honor, would the Court recommend that the Bureau of Prisons designate a facility for Mr. Smith that is as close to Central Arkansas as possible to facilitate family visitation?

THE COURT: I will do that. Mr. Smith, I will put that recommendation in my judgment and commitment in this case. The Bureau of Prisons doesn't have to listen to what I recommend. They will make a decision about where to house you

```
1
     based upon their needs and their determinations. But I will
 2
     certainly recommend to them that you be housed in a facility
 3
     closest to Central Arkansas.
 4
          Anything else, Ms. Driggers?
 5
               MS. DRIGGERS:
                              No, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Ms. Bryant?
 6
 7
               MS. BRYANT: No, your Honor.
               THE COURT: All right. With that, we are adjourned.
 8
9
          (Proceedings adjourned at 12:04 p.m.)
                           REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
10
          I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
11
     the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
12
13
                                              Date:
                                                     September 8, 2015
     /s/ Christa R. Jacimore, RDR, CRR, CCR
14
         United States Court Reporter
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```